

SIK, Janos, Dr.

New therapeutic possibilities in Tietze's disease. Orv. hetil. 98
no.48:1328-1329 1 Dec 57.

1. A Budapesti Varosi Tanacs Janos Korhaza (igazgato: Bakats Tiber dr.
egyet m. tanar) Orthopaed Cestalyanak (vezeto: Horvath Boldissar dr.
e. c. rk. tanar, az orvosi tudomanyok kandidatusa) koslemenye.
(RIBS, dis.

Tietze's dis., clin. picture, differ. diag. & ther. (Hun))

SIK, Janos, dr.

Significance of the acetabular angle in the determination of congenital hip dysplasia in infants. Orv. hetil. 102 no.38:1802-1803 17 S '61.

1. Fovarosi Tanacs Janos-Korhaz Rendelointezete, Orthopaed Osztaly, Budapest.

(HIP abnorm)

Therapy

HUNGARY

SIK, Janos, Dr: XXI. District Council Hospital-Ambulant Service (XXI. Kerületi Tanács Korhaz-Rendelőintezet), Budapest.

"A New Possibility for the Treatment of Posttraumatic Dystrophy of the Extremities (Preliminary Communication)."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 34, 21 Aug 66, page 1603.

Abstract: [Author's Hungarian summary] In some cases of posttraumatic dystrophy of the extremities, improvement was achieved by repeated intraosseal administration of procaine-intranarcon. The temporary exclusion of the receptors will interrupt the pathological reflex arch which developed and active function can thus be reestablished. Neither osteomyelitis of the calcaneus nor any other complications occurred. No references.

1/1

Internal Medicine

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550530003-9"

HUNGARY

SIK, Janos, Dr: VIII. District Szanto-Kovacs Janos Street Ambulant Services, Central Surgical Ambulant Services for Accidental Injuries (VIII. Kerületi Szanto-Kovacs Janos Utcai Rendelőintezet, Kozponti Baleseti Sebeszeti Ambulancia).

"Cases of Traumatic Epiphysiolysis in the Patient Material of the Central Ambulant Services for Accidental Injuries."

Budapest, Magyar Traumatologia, Orthopaedia es Helyreallito Sebeszet, Vol X, No 1, Feb 67, pages 2-12.

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] Based on the analysis of 500 cases of epiphysiolysis of traumatic origin, the order of incidence of the disease is examined by the author. The increase in the number of cases of epiphysiolysis at the time of puberty is related by the author to the general changes occurring in the organism during this period. All 13 references are Western.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PRESENT IS INDEX

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

ca

7

Apomorphine as a reduction-oxidation indicator
determination of antimony ion by potassium
bichromate and arsenic acid. *Magyar Vegy.
Tudom. Értekez.* 12, 486-9 (1938).—Add a
clear HCl to 80 cc. soln. to give a 5% HCl concn. T
at 45-50° add 0.2 cc. of a 0.1% soln. of apomorphine-HCl
and titrate with 0.1 N KBrO₃ to a pink color. After very
drop of the last portions wait 10-20 sec. The results agree
well with the values obtained by potentiometric titration.
Too much apomorphine disturbs the sharpness of the end
point.
S. N. de Finkels

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1938-1940

1941-1945

1946-1950

1951-1955

1956-1960

1961-1965

1966-1970

1971-1975

1976-1980

1981-1985

1986-1990

1991-1995

1996-1999

2000-2004

2005-2009

2010-2014

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2100-2104

2105-2109

2110-2114

2115-2119

2120-2124

2125-2129

2130-2134

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2160-2164

2165-2169

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4995-4999

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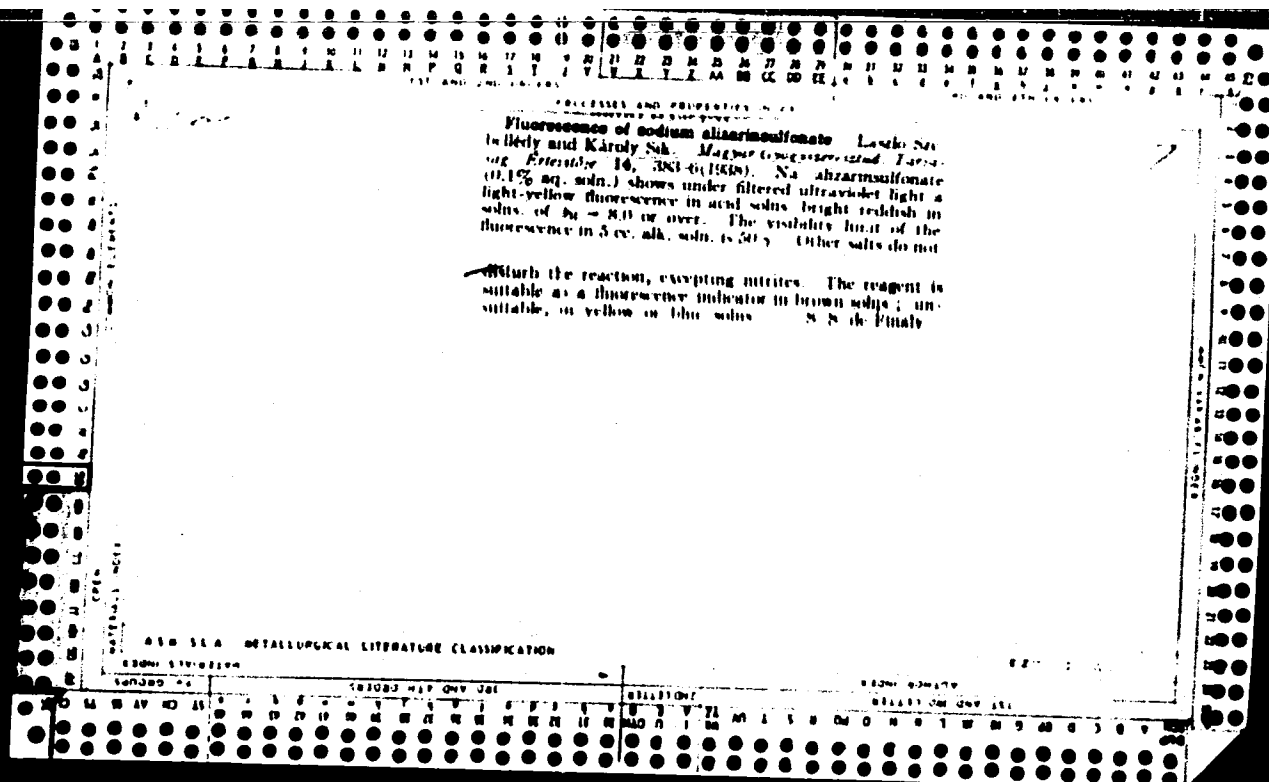
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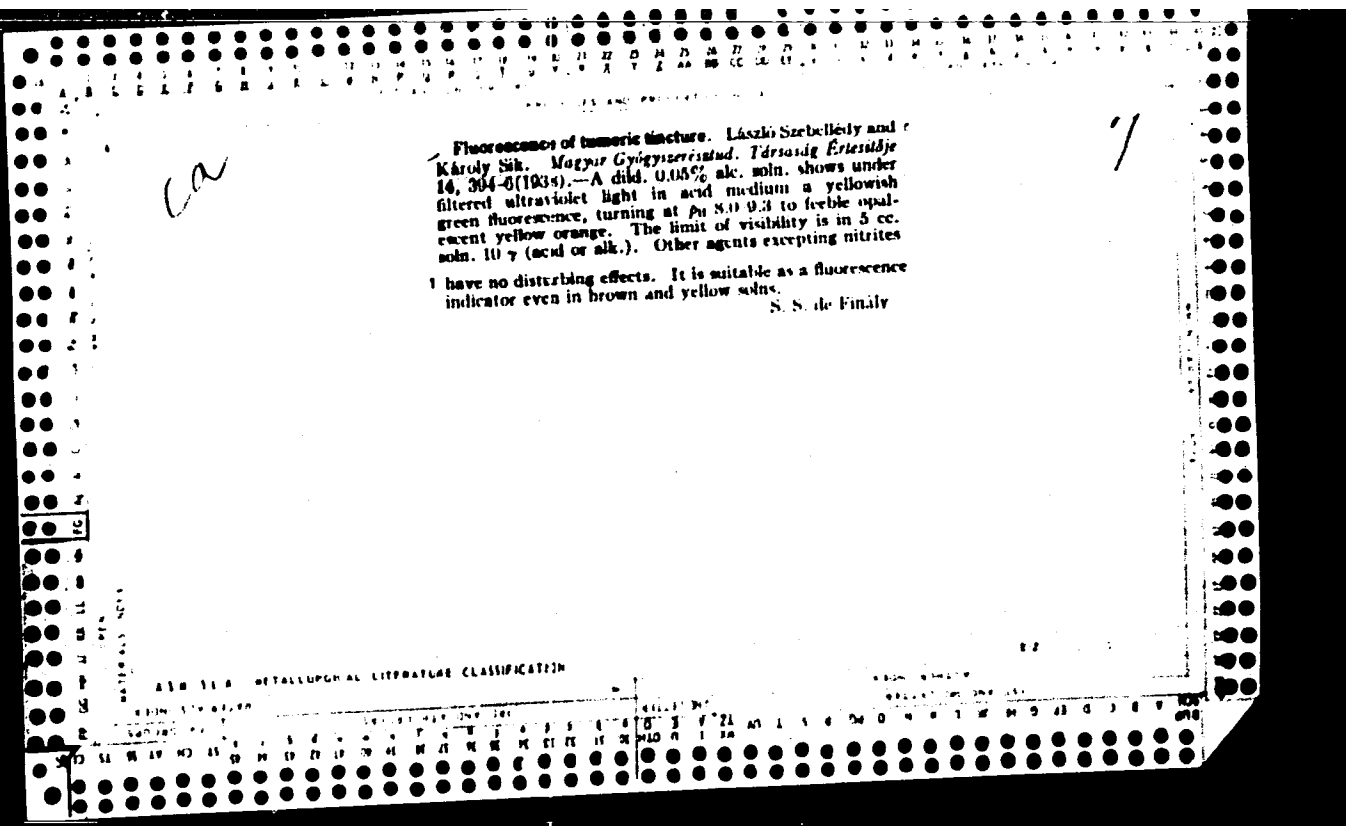
58



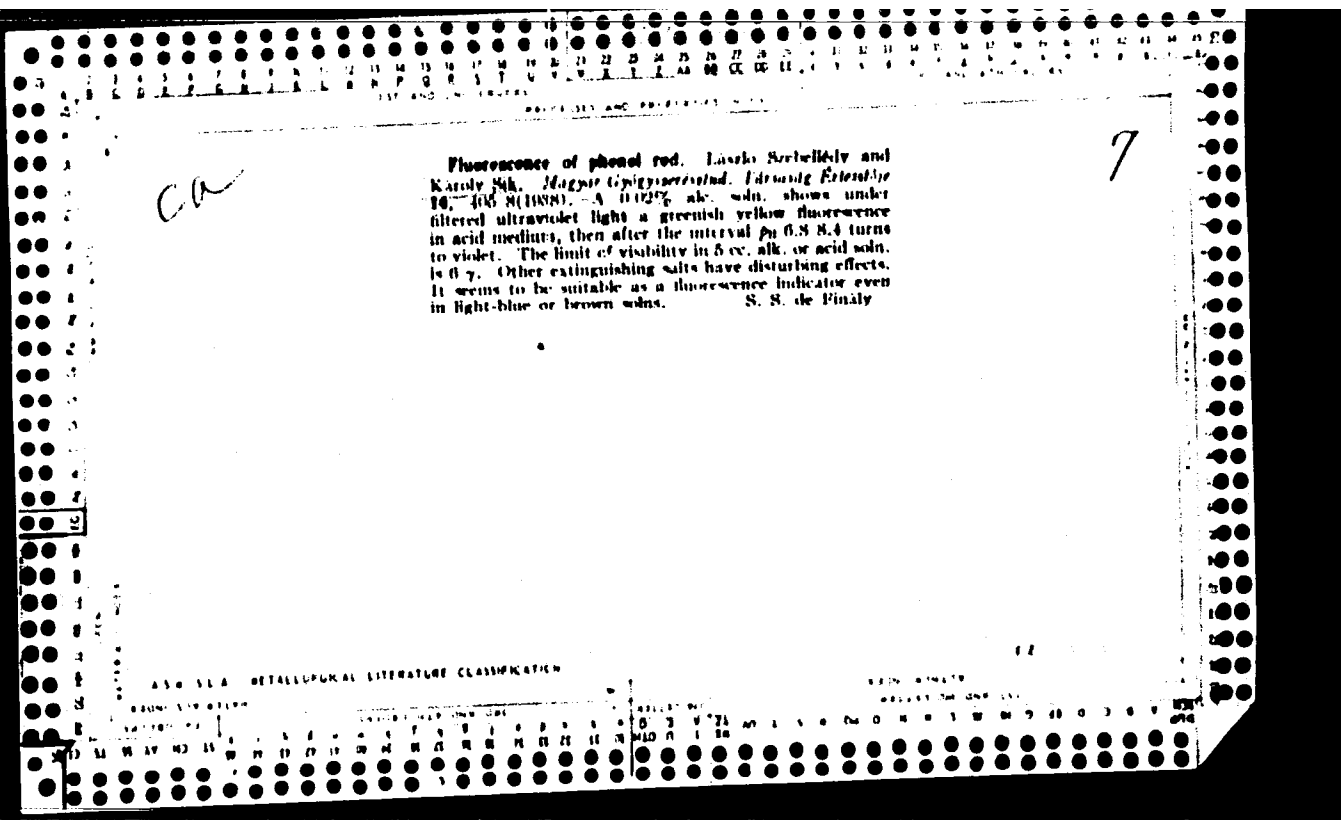
Fluorescence of acridin. László Székely and
Nándy Pál. *Magyar vegytudományi közlöny* 16, 587 (1916). A 0.05% soln. shows under filtered
ultraviolet light a blue fluorescence beginning at $\mu\mu 7.8$.
The visibility limit in 5 cc. soln. is 25 μ . Extinguishing
substances, excepting nitrates, do not disturb the fluo-
rescence. It is suitable as a fluorescence indicator even
in presence of some brown and yellow color. Blue color
interferes. S. S. de Pinaly

ASB 55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Fluorescence of carminic acid. László Székely and
Károly Sik. *Magyar Gyógyszerészet, Tavaszi Félév*
16, 391-3 (1938). A 0.01% alk. soln. shows under
filtered ultraviolet light feeble brown fluorescence in acid
medium. From pH 10.0 the color turns to bright red.
The limit of visibility in 5 cc. acid soln. is 50, in 5 cc.
alk. soln. 30 γ. Other agents, excepting nitrites, have
no disturbing effects. It seems to be unsuitable for indi-
cating fluorescence. S. S. de Lima



Fluorescence of neutral red. László Szabellőly and Károly Sós. *Magyar Gyógyszerésztud. Társaság Feltalálói* 14, 401-4 (1938).—A 0.01% aq. soln. shows under filtered ultraviolet light a feeble violet fluorescence in acid, and a reddish orange in alk. solns. The limit of visibility in 6 ex. alk. soln. is 20 γ. Other salts except nitrates do not interfere. The fluorescence can be detected in the presence of brown and yellow solns. but a blue color interferes.
S. S. de Finlay



ca

Fluorescence of rosolic acid. László Székely and
Károly Sik. *Magyar Gyógyszerészet, Farmakg. Értéke*
10: 408-12(1938).—A 0.1% alc. soln. shows under
filtered ultraviolet light a violet fluorescence beginning
at μ 7.0-8.2. Limit of visibility is in 5 cc. soln. 30 μ .
Other agents excepting nitrites have no disturbing effects.
It is suitable as a fluorescence indicator even in brown,
yellow or blue solns. S. S. de Finaiv

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ASB SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1800-1945

147580

1946-1950

1951-1955

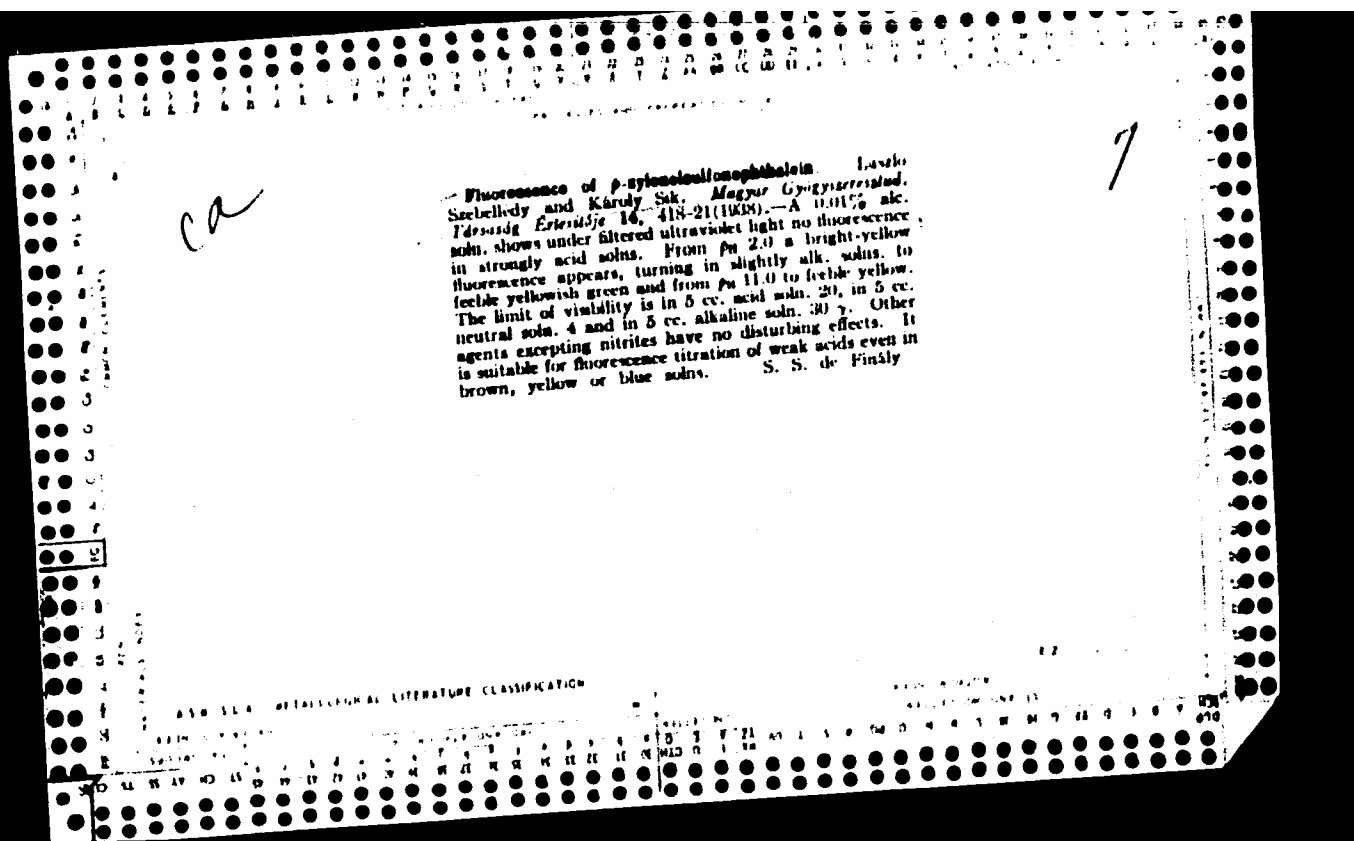
1956-1960

12

100 AND 6TH ORDERS
 PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX
 7

Fluorescence of thymel blue. László Székely and
 Károly Sik. *Magyar Gyógyszerészet* *Paracetamol File*.
 10, 413 17(1938).—A 0.01% soln. shows under
 filtered ultraviolet light no fluorescence in strongly acid
 medium. At pH 2.0 a bright orange fluorescence appears,
 turning in slightly alk. solns. to light yellow, then in
 strongly alk. solns. to feeble blue. The limit of visibility
 in 6 cc. acid soln. is 20, in 6 cc. neutral soln. 10, and in 6
 cc. alk. soln. 30 γ . Other salts excepting nitriles have no
 disturbing effects. It is suitable for fluorescence titration
 of weak acids even in brown, yellow or blue solns.
 S. S. de Finale

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION
 100 AND 6TH ORDERS



15

ca

Effects of the salt of Pét in prairie clay soils. Katalik-Sik. *Mészgátlás* Katalik-Sik 12, 96 197 (1989). When salt of Pét (a fertilizer contg. NH_4NO_3 as active ingredient) is added to prairie clay soils, a part of the N disappears, owing to denitrification or to other processes (assimilation). In the course of 1 year the salt reached a depth of 80 cm. Use of the salt increased the content of sol. P by 24%; that of sol. K by 50%. The capillary water-lifting power and the hygroscopicity of the soil were affected by the salt.

S. S. de Finály

430-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
<p><i>pu</i> 13</p> <p>Determination of the hygroscopicity of soil. Karoly Sik. <i>Kisérletügyi Közlemények</i> 43, 50: 2(1940).--Place an approx. 10-g. soil sample in a vacuum desiccator 25 cm. in diam., charged with 1 kg. $\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$. Evacuate the desiccator to 10-12 mm. Hg, let stand in a thermostat at 17° for 24 hrs., draw air through a tower filled with $\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ into the desiccator and weigh the sample. The method is suitable for large-scale analyses. S. S. d. F.</p>																																																			
<p>COMMON ELEMENTS</p> <p>ALSO SEE METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>1300-1399</p> <p>1400-1499</p> <p>1500-1599</p> <p>1600-1699</p> <p>1700-1799</p> <p>1800-1899</p> <p>1900-1999</p> <p>2000-2099</p> <p>2100-2199</p> <p>2200-2299</p> <p>2300-2399</p> <p>2400-2499</p> <p>2500-2599</p> <p>2600-2699</p> <p>2700-2799</p> <p>2800-2899</p> <p>2900-2999</p> <p>3000-3099</p> <p>3100-3199</p> <p>3200-3299</p> <p>3300-3399</p> <p>3400-3499</p> <p>3500-3599</p> <p>3600-3699</p> <p>3700-3799</p> <p>3800-3899</p> <p>3900-3999</p> <p>4000-4099</p> <p>4100-4199</p> <p>4200-4299</p> <p>4300-4399</p> <p>4400-4499</p> <p>4500-4599</p> <p>4600-4699</p> <p>4700-4799</p> <p>4800-4899</p> <p>4900-4999</p> <p>5000-5099</p> <p>5100-5199</p> <p>5200-5299</p> <p>5300-5399</p> <p>5400-5499</p> <p>5500-5599</p> <p>5600-5699</p> <p>5700-5799</p> <p>5800-5899</p> <p>5900-5999</p> <p>6000-6099</p> <p>6100-6199</p> <p>6200-6299</p> <p>6300-6399</p> <p>6400-6499</p> <p>6500-6599</p> <p>6600-6699</p> <p>6700-6799</p> <p>6800-6899</p> <p>6900-6999</p> <p>7000-7099</p> <p>7100-7199</p> <p>7200-7299</p> <p>7300-7399</p> <p>7400-7499</p> <p>7500-7599</p> <p>7600-7699</p> <p>7700-7799</p> <p>7800-7899</p> <p>7900-7999</p> <p>8000-8099</p> <p>8100-8199</p> <p>8200-8299</p> <p>8300-8399</p> <p>8400-8499</p> <p>8500-8599</p> <p>8600-8699</p> <p>8700-8799</p> <p>8800-8899</p> <p>8900-8999</p> <p>9000-9099</p> <p>9100-9199</p> <p>9200-9299</p> <p>9300-9399</p> <p>9400-9499</p> <p>9500-9599</p> <p>9600-9699</p> <p>9700-9799</p> <p>9800-9899</p> <p>9900-9999</p>																																																			

CA

13

Determination of lime requirement of soils Károly Sik
and Sándor Schönfeld. *Agrochimia* 1, No. 7, 11-14 (1949).
When the lime requirement of Hungarian soils is detd. on the
basis of the degree of stickiness and the value of hydrolytic
acidity, the amount of lime is usually not enough to change
the harmful phys. properties of the soil. It was attempted
to find another method which also includes the detn. of the
effect of the liming agent on the degree of dispersion.
When a given amt. of soil sample is suspended in an aq.

soln. of $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$, CaCO_3 , CaSO_4 , or mixts. of these compds.,
the light-absorbing capacity of the liquids changes accord-
ingly. Soil treated with lime showed higher light absorp-
tion in some cases, but usually the relative degrees of light
absorption decreased after liming. Further exams. are
needed to form definite correlations. István Fényes

CA

15

Literature on the effect of microelements, particularly of
traces of copper in soils. Károly Sik. *Agronomia* 1, No. 8,
1967, 708-710. A review with 52 references. 1 p.

17

CA

15

New data on the humus investigation of Hungarian soils. Károly Sár and György Fábry. (Agrokémiai Intézet, Budapest, Hung.). *Agrokémia* 2, 119-28 (1953). The total humus content of soils detd. by ignition or by oxidimetry is not satisfactory for appraising the org. substances of a soil. Expts. with 13 types of Hungarian soils showed that various oxidizing agents, such as $\text{Ce}(\text{SO}_4)_2$, KMnO_4 , or $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$, decomp. various portions of org. ingredients of soils. A 0.1 N $\text{Ce}(\text{SO}_4)_2$ soln. was suitable for detn. of the C content of soils. It possibly oxidizes org. substances of a protein-like character (components of the nutritive humus). When titrating with the mentioned oxidizing agents, only a fraction of the total C content (detd. with the Dumas ignition method (cf. C.A. 3, 323)) was obtained, 22.2-40.6% for $\text{Ce}(\text{SO}_4)_2$ (av. 34.8%), 51.8% for KMnO_4 , and 78.9% for $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$. On the basis of expts. the following correction factors should be used to obtain values approximating the Dumas figures: 0.9023 ± 0.1174 for $\text{Ce}(\text{SO}_4)_2$, 0.6044 ± 0.0001 for KMnO_4 , and 0.3956 ± 0.0725 for $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$. The Hungarian soils investigated seem to contain 3 fractions of humus (classified on the basis of their oxidizability), 31.8% of easily oxidizable humus of a protein-like character, 42.1% of more resistant, durable humus, and 22.1% very resistant org. substance. István Finály

CA

15

A quick method for estimating soluble phosphoric acid in soils. Károlyi S. and György F. (Agrokémia 2, 118-124, 1952).
 For the quick detn. of sol. P_2O_5 in soils in the field the following method was developed. Place 5 g. soil in a 100 ml. cylinder with a glass stopper, add a borate buffer soln. prepd. by mixing 85 ml. of a soln. of 12.37 g. boric acid in 1 l. water and 15 ml. of a soln. of 19.07 g. Na borate in 1 l. water to a vol. of 100 ml., shake vigorously 1 min., let stand for another min., shake again, filter until clear, place 24 drops of the filtrate in the cavity of a white porcelain plate, add 1 drop of a Mo reagent (prepd. by mixing 150 ml. distil. water, 40 ml. concd. H_2SO_4 , adding 10 g. pond. NH_4 molybdate, and dilg. with distil. H_2O to 100 ml.), add 1 drop of a $SnCl_2$ reagent (prepd. by dissolving 1 g. $SnCl_2$ in 5 ml. hot concd. HCl and after cooling adding 5 ml. distil. water), stir with a glass rod, and observe color intensity after 3 min. Three shades of blue appeared which permitted classification of soils into 3 groups: soils with low content of sol. P_2O_5 (equiv. to a content of 2.0-15.9 mg. in 100 g. soil detd. according to Egner, et al (C.A. 33, 1857)), soils with a medium P_2O_5 content (16.0-45.0 mg. in 100 g.) and soils with a high P_2O_5 content (exceeding these values). A practical advantage of the method is that it is also suitable for testing calcareous soils.
 István Finálv

CA

Pedological investigation of the rice-browning disease in Hungary in 1940. Károlyi, László (Agrokémiai Intézet, Budapest, Hung.). *Földművelésügyi 2*, (1941) 23 (10-11): of. 1-14, 44, 50-51a. When rice was grown in water cultures, the presence of 25 mg. Fe/H or 1 ml. solid H₂S water in 100 ml. liquid caused appearance of the symptoms. In the presence of both Fe and H₂S the disease appeared sooner, and this was also the case in the presence of larger amounts of Fe or of greater than 10 mg. Mn. The study of soils where the disease occurred often showed that soils with pH around 7.0 or below (determined in H₂O) or with pH values in KCl around 5.5 or 6.0 tend to cause rice browning. The hydrolytic acidity of inclined soils was generally higher (above 100) than normal soils, and the total N content was sometimes higher in inclined soils than in normal soils. When the soil after 30 days' incubation shows an Fe/H content exceeding 25 mg. or a total Fe content above 200 mg./100 g., the probability of disease is very great. Soils causing this disease were mostly limeless alkali soils containing Na₂CO₃ with latent acidity and with a tendency toward reduction when covered with water. The disease was never observed on black, stony, heavy soils. (László) Finally

Sik, Karoly

✓ Documentation of literature data of the trace element zinc.
Károly Sik (Agrochem. Research Inst., Budapest). *Agro-AG*
~~Intérés Talajtan~~ 1, 131-6 (1951).—A review with 66 refer-
ences. I. Finally

Sik, Karoly

✓ Periodical changes in soil properties. Karoly Sik and
Sándor Schönfeld (Agrochem. Research Inst., Budapest).
Agricultural Science, 1952, 1, 200-201 (1952).—Properties of
soils generally detd. by lab. exams. such as pH values and
nutrient contents showed considerable fluctuations in short
intervals. To exam. this phenomenon, samples were taken
4 times a year from the same spots of 11 different types of
soils. The analysis of original moist samples yielded values
differing from that of air-dried soil samples. The general
conclusion derived from the results indicates that the chang-
ing oxidation-reduction status of the soil plays a predominant
role. In the more arid, warm period the moisture content
of soil was reduced and the aeration was more intensive, hence
oxidation processes were encouraged. The ferric iron thus
formed bound much P owing partly to chem. linkage, partly
to adsorption. In the moist, cool season Fe was reduced to
the ferrous form. The amt. of exchangeable K showed
reversible variations, probably connected with processes
taking place in the adsorption complex, indicated by actual
changes in pH and hydrolytic acidity values. Besides
chem. processes the increased activity of soil microorgan-
isms in soils of increased moisture content also played a
role in developing changes in soil properties. I. P.

①

SIK, K.

The evolution of operative soil mapping and its utilization in Hungary; also,
a remark by L. Grottenhoffer. p. 351.
(KÖZLEMENYEI. Vol. 11, no. 1/4, 1957. Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

GRAFNETTEROVA, Y. [Grafnetterova, J.]; KHOLINSKI, K. [Holinsky, K.];
SHMAGEL, O. [Smagel, O.]; SHIK, O. [Sik, O.]

Significance of plasma clearance in the study of the kinetics of
antibiotics. Antibiotiki 5 no.3:56-60 My-je '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - O.Shmagel) Instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Praga, Chekhoslavakiya.
(ANTIBIOTICS)

SIK, Vilmos

Present experiences with strengthening technological discipline
and labor norms in the iron industry. Munka 11 no.1:12 Ja '61.

1. A Vasas Szakszervezet herosztalyanak munkatarsa.

(Hungary—Iron industry and trade)

1111, 11.

SOBORNÍK. KADA. LESNÍSTVI

Root system of the walnut Juglans nigra. p. 267

Praha, Czechoslovakia; Vol. 5, No. 3, Mar. 1959

Monthly list of East European Accession Index (EEAI), Library of Congress,
Vol. 8, No. 7, July, 1959

Unclas

L 23495-66 EWT(1) QS

ACC NR: AT6001745

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0125/0149

AUTHOR: Sika, Z. K.

ORG: none

7
B+1

TITLE: Airgap permeance in claw-shaped-pole machines 29, 44

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut energetiki, Magnitnoye pole v elektricheskikh mashinakh (Magnetic fields in electrical machines). Riga, Izd-vo Zinatne, 1965, 125-149

TOPIC TAGS: electric machine, inductor machine

ABSTRACT: Five boundary problems are considered of determining airgap permeance: (a) between N-pole and armature, Λ_{δ_N} ; (b) between S-pole and armature, Λ_{δ_s} ; (c) between armature and inductor, Λ_{δ_a} ; (d) direct-axis armature reaction, Λ_{δ_d} ; (e) quadrature-axis armature reaction, Λ_{δ_q} . The last three permeances do not differ much and, therefore, are treated as equal, thus reducing the number of problems to three. The method of conformal mapping and Schwarz-Christoffel integrals are used for solving these problems. Formulas for

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L 23495-66

ACC NR: AT6001745

the permeances between N-, S-pole and armature and also between armature and inductor are developed, as are the formulas for the coefficients $\lambda_{nk}^{(n)}$ of an expansion of the relative permeance λ_{FN} into a double Fourier series. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 75 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 16Jun65 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 = b

L 23494-66 EWT(1) GS

ACC NR: AT6001746

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0151/0190

AUTHOR: Sika, Z. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Permeance of interpole leakage of a claw-shaped inductor with variable-width poles

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut energetiki. Magnitnoye pole v elektricheskikh mashinakh (Magnetic fields in electrical machines). Riga, Izd-vo Zinatne, 1965, 151-190

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic inductor, electric machine, inductor machine

ABSTRACT: By following the V. V. Apsit method ("Synchronous machines with claw-shaped poles", AN LatvSSR, 1959), formulas are developed for calculating the permeance of the tangential, corner, end, and inside components of the interpole leakage. The permeance of tangential leakage is

given by:

$$\lambda_{\sigma T} = \frac{\rho_k - c_p \rho_0 + \left(\frac{1}{c_p} - c_p \rho_0 \right) \ln \frac{c_p \rho_k - 1}{c_p c_p \rho_0 - 1}}{2 c_p c_p \operatorname{ctg} \beta \cos^2 \psi \lg(\alpha_c \varphi - \psi)}$$

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

L 46014-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6030581

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0064/0064

INVENTOR: Dombur, L. E. ; Pugachev, V. A. ; Sika, Z. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: A two-pack inductor machine. Class 21, No. 184963

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966, 64

TOPIC TAGS: inductor machine, resultant field, excitation winding

ABSTRACT: The proposed two-pack inductor is excited from a ring coil placed between the packs of the stator and utilizes a windingless two-pack rotor. To decrease excitation winding power and improve resultant field curve, the packs of the rotor are designed with claw-like poles and contain permanent ring magnets. The latter are oriented in such a manner that each of these packs forms a variable pole system. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [Translation] [DW]

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.313.392

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ACC NR: AP6030581

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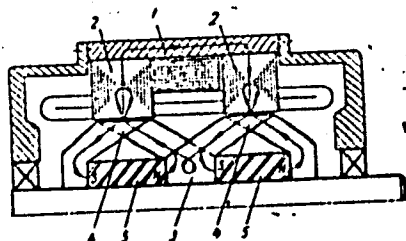


Fig. 1. Two-pack inductor.

1—Ring coil; 2—stator packs;
3—two-pack rotor; 4—claw-like
poles; 5—permanent ring mag-
nets

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 18Feb65/

awm
Card 2/2

Sikabonyi, L.

Manganese ores of the Urkut and Zolány mines. László
Sikabonyi. Magyar Állami Földt. Intézet, Eötvös Széchenyi
1963-64-65 (1964) (French summary).—Partially oxidized
Mn carbonate occurs in radiolarian sediments, assoc. with
pyrite and glauconite. Chem. analyses of 11 samples of ore
show Mn 11.1-25.8, Fe 2.3-12.6, P 0.15-1.63%. Chem.
analyses are given of glauconite, the radiolarian sediment,
and of a sediment contg. much rhodochrosite (MnO 18.35%).
Michael Fleischer

02

GAVRILYUK, V.S.; RECHMARDIN, I.O.; BEZUGLIY, A.M., dotsent; kandidat geologo-mineralogichnikh nauk, vidnovidal'niy redaktor; SIKACH, M.P., redaktor; KHOMKHOVSKA, T.I., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[The natural setting of Kiev and its environs; physical geography characteristics] Pryroda Kyieva ta ioho okolyts'; fizyko-geografichna kharakterystyka. [Kyiv] Vyd-vo Kyivs'koho derzh. univ. im. T.H.Shevchenka, 1956. 68 p. (MIRA 9:10)
(Kiev--Description)

KISHSH, Tibor [Kiss, Tibor]; GEYGER, B.Ya. [translator]; RAYEVSKAYA, E.S. [translator]; SIKACHEV, I.N. [translator]; SKVORTSOVA, A.I. [translator]; ALEKSEYEV, I.G., red.; OL'SEVICH, Yu Ya., red.; KHAR'KOVSKAYA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Economic cooperation of socialist countries] Ekonomicheskoe sotrudnichestvo sotsialisticheskikh stran. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry, 1963. 194 p. Translated from the Hungarian. (MIRA 17:3)

YELISEYEV, Sergey Vladimirovich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; RUSINOV, M.M.,
prof., retsentsent; MORIMASOV, M.K., retsentsent; PEFILOV, B.V.,
prof., retsentsent; SIKACHEV, V.A., red.; KHROMCHENKO, P.I., red.
izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Geodetic instruments and apparatus; principles of calculation
and design and specific features of manufacture] Geodesicheskie
instrumenty i pribory; osnovy rascheta, konstruktsii i osobennosti
izgotovleniya. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo geodes.lit-ry,
1959. 478 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Kafedra optiko-mekhanicheskikh priborov Leningradskogo instituta
tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki (LITMO) (for Rusinov).
(Surveying--Instruments)

ZAKAZNOV, Nikolay Petrovich; SIKACHEV, V.A., retsenzent; SHOKIN,
S.P., red.

[Shutters for aerial photography cameras] Zatvory aerofoto-
apparatov. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 84 p. (MIRA 18:8)

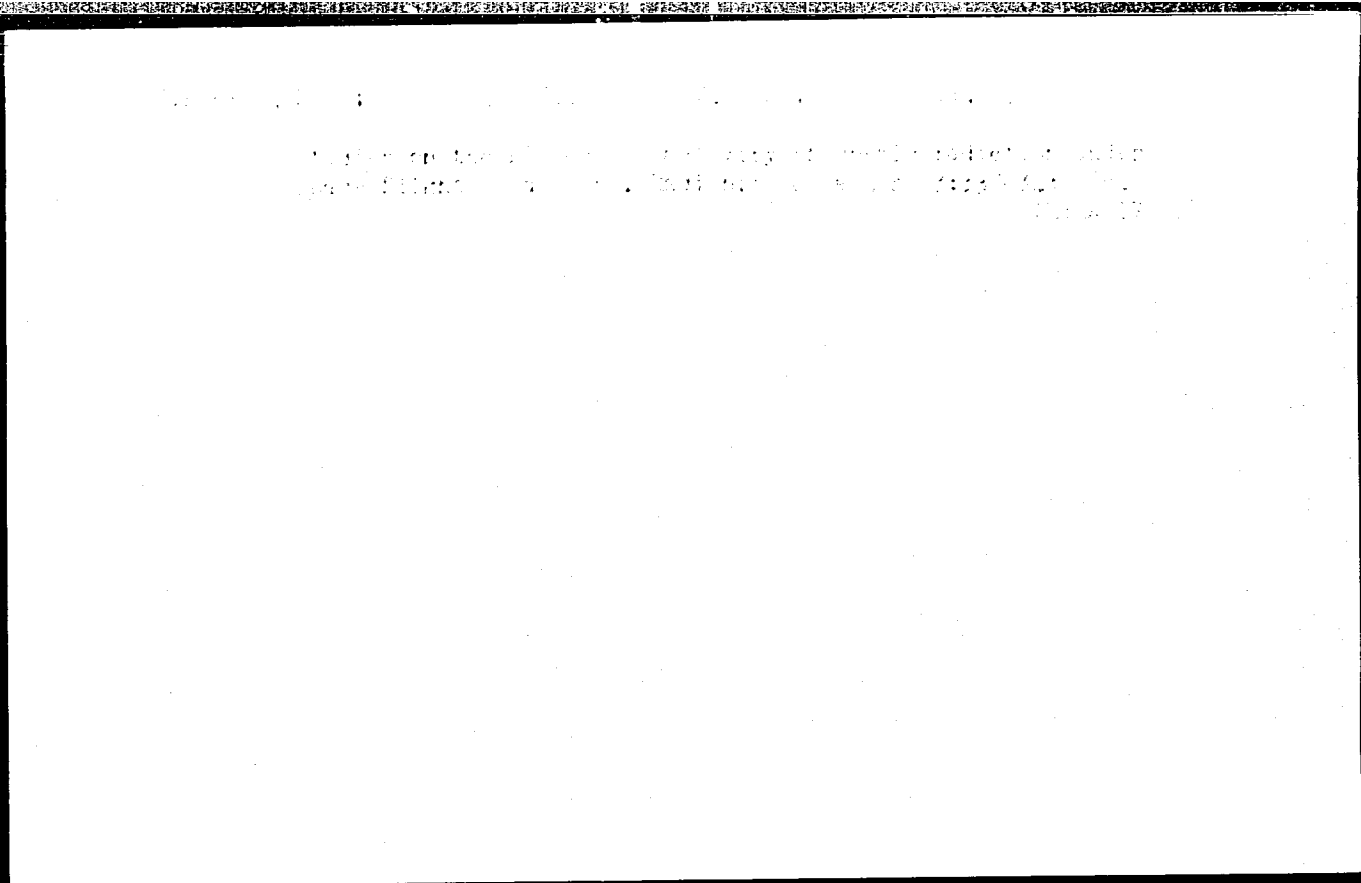
SHANNON, VA R

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Nasosno-Akkumuliruyuschiye Gidro-Elektrostantsii i Ikh Primeneniye v
Energosisteme (Pump-Accumulator Hydro-Electric Stations and Their Use
in a Power-System) Leningrad, Gosenergoizdat, 1952.

98p. Tables.

"Literatura": p. 96-(97)



IVANOV, V.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; KUNITSKIY, L.P., dotsent, kand.tekhn.
nauk; KORMAKOV, L.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; GUIDKOV, P.M., dotsent;
PRIMAK, M.S., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; BRYANTSEV, V.I., inzh.;
SIKALO, P.I., inzh.; NOSOV, G.M., inzh.; LUKASHENKO, I., red.;
BERGER, K., red.; REZNICHENKO, I., red.; ZELENKOVA, Ye., tekhn.red.

[Wooden construction elements; analysis and design] Dereviannye
konstruktsii; primery rascheta i konstruirovaniia. Kiev, Gos.isd-vo
lit-ry po stroit. i archit.USSR, 1960. 537 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Building, Wooden)

Since 1945.

Library of the East European Library, Vol. 3, No. 3, March 1954, Uncl.

SC: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, Vol. 3, No. 3, Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncl.

LATIE, A.A.; SIKAEV, A.A.

Some results of the study of L.I. Mandl'shtam's problem.
Elektritsvaz' 19 no. 12:59-66 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

L 47212-12

ACC NR: AR6019063

SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/66/000/001/A0667/A008

AUTHOR: Lanne, A. A.; Okunev, Yu. B.; Sikarev, A. A.

REF SOURCE: Tr. uchebn. in-tov svyazi. M-vo svyazi SSSR, vyp. 24, 1965, 49-58

TITLE: Statistical evaluation of one class of phase-keyed signals

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 1A46

TOPIC TAGS: signal analysis, phase shift

TRANSLATION: A group signal in a phase-keyed channel can be represented by the following equation:

$$z(t) = \sum_{k=k_1}^{k_2} A_k \cos(k\omega_0 t + \phi_k + \Delta\phi_k),$$

where $\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T}$; $k_2 - k_1 + 1 = n$ is the number of the phase components, T is the pulse width, ϕ_k is the initial phase of the k -th component, and $\Delta\phi_k$ is the random discrete phase shift of the k -th signal component. In the case of determined signals, the peak factor is expressed by

$$K < \frac{S_0}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=k_1}^{k_2} A_k^2}},$$

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.391.133

Card 2/2

KUZICHINA, Yu.M.; SIKEL', T.A.

New fern from the Upper Jurassic deposits of the Yagrov River. Uch.
zap. SAIGIMSa no.7:11-16 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov
UzSSR i Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

SIKEMAN, I.

Notes on a book of short stories Valguse varjud (The Shadows of Light)
by A Siivas. p. 1391.

LOOMING. (EN Kirjanike Liit) Tallinn. Estonia.
No. 10, Oct. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 12, Dec. 1959.

Uncl.

HUNGARY

MAGYAR, Karoly, Dr., KOVACS, Pal, Pharmacist, RETHELYI, Jeno, Dr., and SIKET, Katalin, Dr., Therapeutical Institute and X-Ray Department (Gyogyintezet es Rontgen Osztaly) of the Hospital of the City Council (Varosi Tanacs Kornez) in Keszthely (Director: SZUTRELY, Antal, Dr.).

"Our Results in the Treatment of Early Dumping Syndrome"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 30, 24 Jul 1966, pp 1424-1426.

Abstract: Fifty-three patients were treated for early dumping syndrome, a frequent complication after stomach resection, by dietary means and local anesthetization of the anastomosis region. Favorable results were reported in 72% of the cases thus treated. There were three recurrences. In the case of 28 patients it was necessary to give carbutamide preparation in addition to the local anesthesia. 25 references, including 8 Hungarian, 4 German, and 13 Western.

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- 67 -

L 62177-65 EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m)/EPA(w)-2 Pz-6/Po-4/PI-4 IJP(c)
 ACCESSION NR: AP5010459 Ww/AT UR/0294/65/003/002/0199/0206
 533.915.082.5:536.5 40
 31
 6
 AUTHOR: Suckewer, S. (Sikiver, Sh.)
 TITLE: Spectral measurements of temperature in a plasmatron
 SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 3, no. 2, 1965, 199-206
 21
 TOPIC TAGS: plasmatron, plasma temperature, plasma electron density, plasma power, plasma composition, high temperature plasma
 ABSTRACT: The article describes measurements of the temperature of an argon plasma, made by the Ornstein method for two plasmatrons, and also determined from the change in the intensity of the continuous spectrum in the region of the quartz ultraviolet. The plasmatrons employed were type Br-3 and BB-4, which differed in their maximum stable power ratings (50 and 12 kW respectively). Both plasmatrons were tested in the external and internal arc modes. The lines used for the temperature measurements were those due to the presence of

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ACCESSION NR: AP5010459

copper in the plasma. The measurements were made for different values of the energy supplied to the plasmatron and for different rates of argon flow. The results show that the main cause of temperature variation in a plasmatron having a constant output nozzle cross section and with laminar flow of the argon is the variation of the power, and that similar results are obtained in the external and internal arcs at equal power ratings. The measurements gave reproducible results for the same plasma-jet zone. The measured temperatures were used to calculate the concentrations of the electrons and the atoms of the argon. 'The author thanks Professor Doctor W. Brzozowski for valuable remarks.' Original article has 9 figures, 12 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Nuclear Research, Poland

SUBMITTED: 09Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 010

hab
Card 2/2

SIKEYEV, T. A., Cand. Tech. Sci.

"Kontrolle der Brennstoffqualitit in den Kraftwerken der Sowjet-union," List of General Reports and Papers presented at the Fifth World Power Conference, Vienna, 10 January 1956, pg. 28.

E-2298

BAKURADZE, A.N.; MAISAYA, V.R.; SIKHARULIDZE, A.I.

Pathophysiological mechanisms of craniocerebral traumas. Soob.
AN Gruz. SSR 27 no. 79-84 J1 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut psikhatrii im. M.M.
Asatiani, Tbilisi. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Gruzinskoy SSR
(for Bakuradze).

(BRAIN--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

GORENBEYN, Ye.Ya.; SIKHAN, V.V. ---

Complex formation of aluminum bromide with acetone in nitrobenzene.
Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.2:360-365 P '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Ukrainskaya akademija sel'skokhosisyaystvennykh nauk.
(Aluminum bromide) (Acetone)

Name: SIKHARULIDZE, A. I.

Dissertation: Material on the study of the phenomena of central inhibition in excitation of the mechanoreceptors of the stomach

Degree: Cand Med Sci

Defended at
~~Affiliation~~: Tbilisi State Medical Inst

Publication
Defense Date, Place: 1956, Tbilisi, Georgian State Medical Publishing House

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 45, 1956

SIKHARULIDZE, A.I.

Studying phenomena of central inhibition during the stimulation of
stomach mechanoreceptors. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 17 no.9:843-848 '56.
(MLRA 10:2)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. Predstavleno
akademikom K.D. Kistavi.

(Stomach--Inervation) (Inhibition)

SIKHARULIDZE, A.

Effect of the stimulation of gastric mechanoreceptors on the
sugar content of blood. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 18 no.1:103-108
Ja '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut eksperimental'noy
i klinicheskoy khirurgii i gematologii, Tbilisi. Predstavleno
akademikom K.D. Eristavi.

(STOMACH--INNERVATION) (BLOOD SUGAR)

BAKURADZE, A.N.; ABESADZE, A.I.; SIKHARULIDZE, A.I.

Role of vagus and stomach nerves in inhibiting the secretory function of the stomach during strong stimulations of stomach mechanoreceptors. Sob. AN Gruz. SSR 19 no.6:717-722 D '57.
(MIRA 11:6)

1.Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Gruz. SSR (for Bakuradze).
(STOMACH--SECRETIONS) (STOMACH--INNERVATION) (VAGUS NERVE)

BAKURADZE, A.N.; MIRZIASHVILI, G.I.; SINIARULIDZE, A.I.

Role of the reticular formation of the brain stem in the secretory activity of the salivary and gastric glands. Soob. AN Gruz.SSR 21 no.3:335-342 S '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN GruzSSR (for Bakuradze).

(BRAIN--LOCALIZATION OF FUNCTIONS)

(GASTRIC JUICE)

SIKHARULIDZE, A.I.

Effect of blood plasma from schizophrenia patients on the functional state of the central nervous system in animals. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 22 no.4:483-489 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut psikiatrii im. M.M. Asatiani, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom A.D. Zurabishvili.
(SCHIZOPHRENIA)

BAKURADZE, A.N.; SIKHARULIDZE, A.I. ; MAISAYA, V.R.

Effect of aminazine on blood pressure. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 23
no.3:323-328 S '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AN GruzSSR (for Bakuradze).
(BLOOD PRESSURE) (CHLORPROMAZINE)

SIKHARULIDZE, A.I.

Experimental study of the toxic properties of blood plasma from
schizophrenia patients. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 23 no.5:593-599 N
'59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut psikhatrii im. M.M.Asatiani,
Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom A.D.Zurabashvili.
(BLOOD) (SCHIZOPHRENIA)

SIKHARLIDZE, A. I. (Tbilisi)

O farmakodinamike neyroplegicheskikh sredstv i steroidnykh gormonov
v svete funktsional'noy znachimosti retikulyarnykh formatsiy

report submitted for the First Moscow Conference on Reticular Formation,
Moscow, 22-26 March 1960.

SIKHARULIDZE, A.I.

Some characteristics of the pharmacodynamics of neuroplegic substances and steroid hormones. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 24 no.3: 351-356 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut psikhatrii im. M.M. Asatiani, Tbilisi. Predstavlena akad.-ikom A.D.Kurashvili. (HORMONES, SEX) (CHLOROPROMAZINE)

SIKHARULIDZE, A. I., Dr. Med. Sci., — (diss) "Data from the experimental study of the toxicity of blood plasma during schizophrenia," Tbilisi, 1961, 47 pp, (Tbilisi State Medical Institute), 200 copies (KL-Supp 9-61, 187)

SIKHARULIDZE, A.I.; MAISAYA, I.R. (Tbilisi)

Effect of aminazine on arterial pressure in cats and dogs. Vrach.
delo no.6:146-147 Je '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut im. Asatiani, Tbilisi.
(BLOOD PRESSURE) (CHLORPROMAZINE)

SIKHARULIDZE, A.I.

Some problems in the pharmacology of tofranil. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 26
no.1:95-98 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut psikhatrii imeni M.M. Asatiani,
Tbilisi. Predstaveleno akademikom A.D. Surabashvili.
(TOFRANIL)

SIKHARULIDZE, Aleksey Ivanovich

[Neurodynamic prerequisites of schizophrenic toxicosis]
[O neirodinamicheskikh predposylkakh shizofrenicheskogo
toksikoza. Tbilisi, Gos.izd-vo "Sabchota Sakartvelo"]
1963. 86 p. [In Georgian] (MIRA 17:5)

SIKHARULIDZE, A.I.; BOSTOGANASHVILI, N.I.

Interrelations between the inhibitory process and hypoxia in
schizophrenia. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 31 no.1:187-194 J1 '63.
(MIRA 17:7)

SIKHARULIDZE, A.I.

Pharmacology of stelazine. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 32 no. 1:193-198
0 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut psikhiatrii imeni M.M.Asatiani, Tbilisi. Predstavleno
akademikom A.D.Zurabashvili.

AMESADZE, Avtandil Iosifovich; SLKHANULIDZE, Aleksey Ivanovich

[Effect of blood transfusion on the functional activity of
the principal digestive glands] [Vliianie perelivaniia krovi
na funktsional'nuiu deiatel'nost' glavnykh pishchevaritel'-
nykh zhelez. Tbilisi, Izd-vo "Sabchota Sakhartvelo"] 1964.
148 p. [In Georgian] (MIRA 17:5)

SIKHARULIDZE, A.I.

~~Report of~~ stelazine on higher nervous activity in dogs. Fiziol.
zh. [Ukr.] 10 no.3:329-333 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Otdel eksperimental'noy psikhofarmakologii Instituta psikhiiatrii im.
Asatiani, Tbilisi.

BAKURADZE, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; ABESSEDE, Avtandil Iosifovich;
NIKOLADZE, Aleksey Ivanovich

[Changes in the functional state of the alimentary center
in starvation and saturation] Izmeneniia funktsional'nogo
sostoianiia pishchevogo tsentra pri golode i nasyshchenii.
Tbilisi, Metsniereba, 1965. 110 p. (MIRA 18:10)

SIKHARULIDZE, A. M.

Sikharulidze, A. M.: "Materials for the study of eucalyptus pests",
Byulleten' Vsesoyuz. nauch.-issled. in-ta chaya i subtrop. kul'tur, 1948, No. 3
p. 140-45, - Bibliog: 7 items.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'nykh Statey, No. 10, 1949).

USSR/General and Specialized Zoology - Insects.

P.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, 35331

Author : Sikharulidze, A.M.

Inst : The All-Russian Research Institute for Tea and Subtropical Cultures.

Title : The Pests of the Noble Laurel.

Orig Pub : Byul. Vses. n.-i. in-ta chaya i subtrop. cul'tur, 1956, No 2, 96-102.

Abstract : The nature of damages and the economic value of the following pests of the laurel in West Georgia (according to observations in 1953-1955) were given: the greenhouse thrips (*Heliothrips haemorrhoidalis*), the cricket, the grasshopper, the elater, the May beetles, (*Polyphylla olivieri*, *Maladera japonica*), the mandarine bark beetle, (*Hypothenemus lezaiavai*), the laurel leaf flea

Card 1/2

- 32 -

TSKHAKAYA, A.D.; SIKHARULIDZE, I.

Seismism of the region of Sochi and Krasnaya Polyana earthquakes
of December 21 and 27, 1955. Soob. AN Gruz.SSR 18 no.3:287-292
Mr. '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut geofiziki, Tbilisi.
Predstavleno akademikom V.D. Kupradze.
(Krasnaya Polyana--Earthquake, 1955)
(Sochi--Earthquake, 1955)

TSKHAKAYA, A.D.; SIKHARULIDZE, D.I.

Earthquake in upper Mingrelia, Dec. 25, 1955. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR
20 no.1:27-34 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut geofiziki AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom
K.S. Zavriyevym.

(Mingrelia--Earthquakes)

SOV/49-59-4-10/20

AUTHOR: Sikharulidze, D. I.

TITLE: Investigation on Dispersion of the Love Waves from Near Earthquakes (Izucheniye dispersii voln Lyava pri blizkikh zemletryaseniyakh)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya, 1959, Nr 4, pp 593-597 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The investigation of the Love waves was carried out in the Caucasus region. Their character was defined as follows:

- 1) They were strongly distinguished along the horizontal component of the seismographs and directed to the epicentre.
- 2) They could not be recorded with a vertical seismograph.
- 3) The horizontal component was perpendicular to the epicentre.
- 4) They were recorded immediately after S-waves. The results of recordings for the station Yerevan are shown in Table 1 and for Tbilisi in Table 2. The plan of their position is shown in Fig 1, where the recorded epicentres are given as: 1 - recorded by Tbilisi, 2 - Yerevan, 3 - both stations together. The depth of the Earth crust in this region is illustrated in Fig 2 and the epicentre distances were calculated from the

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SOV/49-59-4-10/20

Investigation on Dispersion of the Love Waves from Near Earthquakes

hodographs according to the formula Eq (1). In order to determine the wave dispersion, it was assumed that the sediment layer was placed on top of the granitic layer. Formula (2) should be used in this case, where μ_1 and μ_2 - modulus of displacement of each layer respectively, σ_1 and σ_2 - velocity of the transverse waves, C - phase velocity of Love waves. The latter velocity is determined from Eq (3), where H - thickness of the layer, k - waving coefficient. The values of kH are tabulated in Table 3. The data of the earthquakes for which Love waves were determined are shown in Tables 1 and 2. The seismograms of these waves are illustrated in Fig 3 for Tbilisi and Fig 4 for Yerevan. A comparison between the experimental data and the theoretical calculations is shown in Fig 5 (Yerevan) and Fig 6 (Tbilisi). As it can be seen, the best fit was obtained for Yerevan when the thickness of the sediment layer was $H = 5$ km and for Tbilisi when

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SOV/49-59-4-10/20

Investigation on Dispersion of the Love Waves from Near Earthquakes

H = 4 km . Thanks for guidance are given to Ye. F. Savarenskiy. There are 6 figures, 3 tables and 15 references, of which 14 are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk GruzSSR, Institut geofiziki (Academy of Sciences, Georgian SSR, Institute of Geophysics)

SUBMITTED: February 13, 1958.

Card 3/3

SOV/49-59-6-10/21

AUTHORS: Savarenskiy, Ye. P., Sikharulidze, D. I.

TITLE: The Determination of the Thickness of the Earth's Crust from the Recorded Dispersion of Love Waves (L_Q)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya, 1959, Nr 6, pp 880-883 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Love waves (L_Q) recorded at Tbilisi seismic station, used for calculations, showed a high intensity in cases when the station's seismograph axis coincided with the axis of an epicentre. The earthquakes considered are tabulated on p 880. Fig 2 illustrates some recordings of the L_Q waves. The wave velocity was taken as $C_1 = 3.5$ km/sec in the crust, $C_2 = 4.5$ km/sec below it, and the ratio of the medium's densities μ_2/μ_1 was taken as 2. The earthquakes in the latitudinal direction were divided into two groups: first, with epicentres situated in the Himalayas, Tibet and the Pamirs, second, those situated between 39° and 52° N. The ones in the

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SOV/49-59-6-10/21

The Determination of the Thickness of the Earth's Crust from the Recorded Dispersion of Low Waves (LQ)

meridional direction were grouped in East Africa. The experimental data were compared with the theoretical curves. The results are illustrated in Fig 3, where crosses represent the African group, circles - first group and triangles - second group. The corresponding thickness of the crust were: $H = 55 \pm 5$ km, $H = 45 \pm 5$ km and $H = 35 \pm 5$ km. There are 3 figures, 1 table and 3 references, of which 2 are English and 1 is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fiziki Zemli; Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut geofiziki (Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Physics of the Earth, Academy of Sciences, Georgian SSR, Institute of Geophysics)

SUBMITTED: April 5, 1958.

Card 2/2

SIKHARULIDZE, D. I., Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Study of the structure of the earth's core from observations above the waves of Lake Lyava, in the Caucasus." Tbilisi, Tbilisi Univ Press, 1960. 8 pp; (Tbilisi State Univ im Stalin); 150 copies; free; (KL, 19-60, 130)

SIKHARULIDZE, D.I.

Love wave dispersion in single- and double-layer models of the earth's crust. Trudy Inst. geofiz. AN Gruz. SSR 18:129-143 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Seismic waves)

SIKHARULIDZE, D.I.

Dispersion of Love waves and study of the structure of the earth's
crust based on observations made at seismic stations of the Caucasus.
Trudy Inst. geofiz. in Gruz. SSR 19:95-107 '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Caucasus--Seismometry) (Earth--Surface)

STEKHARULITZE, D.I.

Increase of the periods of surface waves with an increase in the epicenter distance. Scob. AN Gruz. SSR 35 no.3:543-548 3 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut geofiziki AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom K.S. Zavriyevym.

AKHALBEDASHVILI, A.M.; SIKHARULIDZE, D.I.

Some results of the operation of a long-period seismograph at
Tbilisi. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 36 no.1:55-60 0 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut geofiziki AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisi. Submitted
February 28, 1964.

SIKHARULIDZE, D.I.

Some properties of dispersion curves of group velocities
of surface waves. Trudy Inst. geofiz. AN Gruz. SSR 21:51-
55 '63. (MIRA 18:12)

SIKHARULIDZE, D.I.

Nature of Lg and Rg waves. Study of the crustal structure.

Trudy Inst. geofiz. AN Gruz. SSR 22:57-70 '64.

(MIRA 18:12)

PAPALASHVILI, V.G.; SIMHARULIDZE, D.I.

Interpretation of seismic waves arising in near earthquakes.
Trudy Inst. geofiz. A! Gruz. SSR 21:41-50 '63.

(MIRA 18:12)

SIKHARULIDZE, D.I.; PATARAYA, Ye.I.; PAPALASHVILI, V.G.

Study of the earth's crust from observations of the propagation
of short-period surface waves. Trudy Inst. geofiz. AN Gruz. SSR
22:71-84 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

L 3507-66 EIT(1) GW
ACCESSION NR: AP5020106

UR/0251/65/039/001/0055/0058

AUTHORS: ^{44,55} Sikharulidze, D. I.; ^{44,55} Lobedeva, T. M.; Yeremyan, B. Ts.

TITLE: The channel waves P_a and S_a in the upper mantle of the earth

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Soobshcheniya, v. 39, no. 1, 1965, ^{12,44,55} 55-58

TOPIC TAGS: earthquake, seismic wave, earth crust

ABSTRACT: Investigations of P_a and S_a waves were made by means of records from 1947 to 1960 of the Tsentral'naya Tbilisskaya seismicheskaya stantsiya (Central Tbilisi Seismological Station) of earthquakes having epicentral distances greater than 3000 km. These are tabulated in the article. Magnitudes ranged from 6 to 8, and foci were located in the crust and the subcrustal layer. A Galitzin instrument was employed. Investigations showed that P_a and S_a waves were observed on these records for all propagation directions, but they do not appear on all records. Both waves were recorded on all three components. The P_a show best on the vertical record. Records of P_a and S_a are clearest on earthquakes at distances exceeding 50° . They become difficult to distinguish on records of nearer quakes. The periods are variable, ranging from 5 to 20 seconds for P_a and

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L 3507-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020106

3
8 to 30 seconds for S_a , but being chiefly 8-12 and 12-20 seconds, respectively. They tend to increase with epicentral distance. They are more intense than PP, PPP, and other waves. The travel-time curves appear rectilinear, and the average velocities are 8.35 km/sec for P_a and 4.5 km/sec for S_a . These data indicate a layer of lower velocity in the upper mantle of the earth. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut geofiziki (Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR, Institute of Geophysics) 44.55

SUBMITTED: 14Jan65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

GP

SIKHARULIDZE, P.I.; AKHALBEDASEVILI, A.M.

Long-period Rayleigh waves in the earth's mantle. Soob. AN
Gruz. SSR 28 no.2:289-294 My '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut geofiziki AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Submitted October
15, 1964.

L 29954-66

ACC NR: AP6012478

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/004/1159/1164

AUTHOR: Sikharulidze, G. A.; Tuckevich, V. M.; Ukhanov, Yu. I.; Shmartsev, Yu. V.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Fiziko-
tekhnicheskii institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Optical and magneto-optical phenomena in CdSnAs_2

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 4, 1966, 1159-1164

TOPIC TAGS: optic activity, cadmium compound, tin compound, arsenic compound, Hall effect, electric conductivity, absorption spectrum, magnetooptic effect, light polarization, light scattering, phonon scattering

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the absorption and reflection spectra, the optical activity, and the birefringence of infrared radiation in the wavelength range $3\text{--}20\ \mu$. The CdSnAs_2 crystals were obtained by directional crystallization and by zone growing with primer, from a melt synthesized in a quartz ampoule in an argon atmosphere. The Hall effect and the electric resistivity were measured in the temperature range $78\text{--}450\text{K}$. Both n- and p-type crystals were measured. The reflection from samples with intrinsic conductivity (p-type, $n = 6.25 \times 10^{18}\ \text{cm}^{-3}$) was practically independent of the wavelength. Samples with other impurity densities (n-type, $n = 2.6 \times 10^{18}\ \text{cm}^{-3}$ and $3.5 \times 10^{18}\ \text{cm}^{-3}$) showed minima at ~ 14.4 and $12.5\ \mu$. At 130K , the reflection spectrum exhibited a minimum near $13\ \mu$ with and without a magnetic field. The absorption spectra showed a more complicated spectral dependence, wherein the short-wave

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L 29954-66

ACC NR: AP6012478

absorption depended little on the orientation of the plane of polarization, whereas the absorption spectrum in the region 0.16-0.30 ev changed appreciably with rotation of the plane of polarization. The measurements were made at 130 and 295K without and with a magnetic field (up to 25 kG). At 295K the width of the forbidden gap was 0.25 ± 0.01 ev, the dielectric constant of the lattice was 13.7 ± 0.6 . The Faraday effect was investigated in the wavelength range 4-11 μ at 130 and 295K, from which the mean value of the effective mass near the Fermi level was determined (0.042 ± 0.005) m_0 . The wavelength dependence of the absorption coefficient was of the power-law type with exponent $-(2.50 \pm 0.07)$, indicating that the predominant scattering mechanism at room temperature is scattering by optical phonons. The authors thank Yu. V. Mal'tsev for great help with the work. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 4 formulas, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 01-Sep65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 014

Card 2/2 (10)

L 11597-66 EMT(1)/EMT(2)/T/EMT(3)/ETI IJP(c) JD
 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/006/1851/1858

ACC NR: AP6018550

AUTHOR: Polyanskaya, T. A.; Sikharulidze, G. A.; Tachkevich, V. M.; Shmartsev, Yu. V.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Fiziko-
 tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR) 85
 84
 B

TITLE: Galvanomagnetic phenomena in CdSnAs_2

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, 8, no. 6, 1966, 1851-1858

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium compound, galvanomagnetic effect, magnetoresistance, energy band structure, conduction band, electron interaction, phonon interaction

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the work was to investigate galvanomagnetic phenomena in both n- and p-type samples in a broader temperature interval than in the past, so as to obtain information on certain parameters of the band structure and on the carrier scattering mechanisms in CdSnAs_2 . The measurements were made on two n-type and two p-type single-crystal samples in the temperature interval from 1.3 to 450K, by a dc potentiometric method, using a system of glass cryostats in a magnetic field up to 12 kG. Analysis of the results shows that the experimental data do not contradict the theoretical ideas concerning the structure of the conduction band. It is assumed that the predominant scattering mechanism at $T > 300\text{K}$ is interaction between electrons and optical phonons. The effective mass of the holes is found to be $m_h^* \approx 0.1m_0$, and the mobility ratio $b = \mu_n/\mu_p \approx 25$ (at $T \approx 300\text{K}$). It is proposed that at low temperatures, appreciable contribution to the electric conductivity of p-type samples is

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7001892

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/171/004/0830/0832

AUTHOR: Borshchevskiy, A. S.; Goryunova, N. A.; Sikharulidze, G. A.; Tuchkevich, V. M.; Shmartsev, Yu. V.

ORG: Physicomathematical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe, Akademii nauk SSSR (Fiziko-matematicheskii institut im. A. F. Ioffe, Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Preparation and some properties of CdSnAs_2 semiconductor compound

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 171, no. 4, 1966, 830-832

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium tin arsenide, arsenide single crystal, single crystal growing, single crystal property, zone refining

ABSTRACT: A method for growing crack-free CdSnAs_2 single crystals is described. The synthesis was carried out in a quartz ampoule and pure-argon atmosphere at a stoichiometric proportion of components and a temperature of 750C. The obtained compound was then zone refined. Crystals up to 7 cm long and about 1 cm in diameter were grown from the zone-refined ingot by zone melting at 585—589C with a molten zone speed of 0.8 cm/hr. The respective properties of the specimens cut from the middle and end portions of the single crystal were: Hall constant 80 and $3.7 \text{ cm}^3/\text{coulomb}$.

Cord 1/2

UDC: 537.311.33

ACC NR: AP7001892

resistivity $5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ and $4.9 \cdot 10^{-4}$ ohm·cm, electron concentration $7.8 \cdot 10^{16}$
and $1.7 \cdot 10^{18}/\text{cm}^3$, and mobility 16,000 and 7,650 $\text{cm}^2/\text{v} \cdot \text{sec}$. Orig. art. has:
1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 20Dec65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 006/ ATD PRESS: 5111

Card -2/2

BUACHVIL, G.G.; BUACHVIL, G.G.

Collected gases of diatases in Borzhomi District. Soob. AN
Gruz. SSR no.2:349-355 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya gidrogeologicheskikh i
inzhenerno-geologicheskikh problem Gruzinskogo politekhnicheskogo
instituta imeni Lenina. Submitted February 12, 1965.

SIKHARULIDZE, I. A.

Prof., Clinical Eye Hosp., Min. Public Health Georgian SSR, Tbilisi, -1949-.
Mbr., Embryological Sta., People's Commissariat Public Educ. Georgian SSR, Tbilisi,
-1939-.

"Studies on Lens-Forming Properties of Body Epithelium in Triton Vittatus," Dok. AN, 23,
No. 9, 1939;

"Observations on Extra-Iridectomy in Glaucoma," Vest. Oftalmol., 28, No. 5, 1949.

SIKHA ULIDZE, I. A.

22669 Sikha ulidze, I. A. Diagnosticheskoye I Prognosticheskoye Znachenie
Izmeneniy Glaznogo Dna Pri Arterial'noy Gipertonii. Trudy (Tbilis. Gos. Med.
In-T), T. V, 1948, S. 133-49, --Na Grúz. Yaz. ---Rezyume Na Rus. Yaz

So: Letopis', No. 30, 1949

31066. SIKHARULIDZE, I. A.

Nablyudeniya nad operatsiye iridestomia av ekhtegno pri glaukome, Vestnik oftalmologii, 1949, No. 5, s. 29-31

TSINTSADZE, Ye.D.; SIKHARULIDZE, I.A., professor, direktor.

Filariasis of the upper eyelid in man. Vest.oft. 32 no.3:28-29 My-Je '53.
(MLB 6:8)

1. Glaznaya klinika Tbilisskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(Worms, Intestinal and parasitic) (Eyelids--Diseases)